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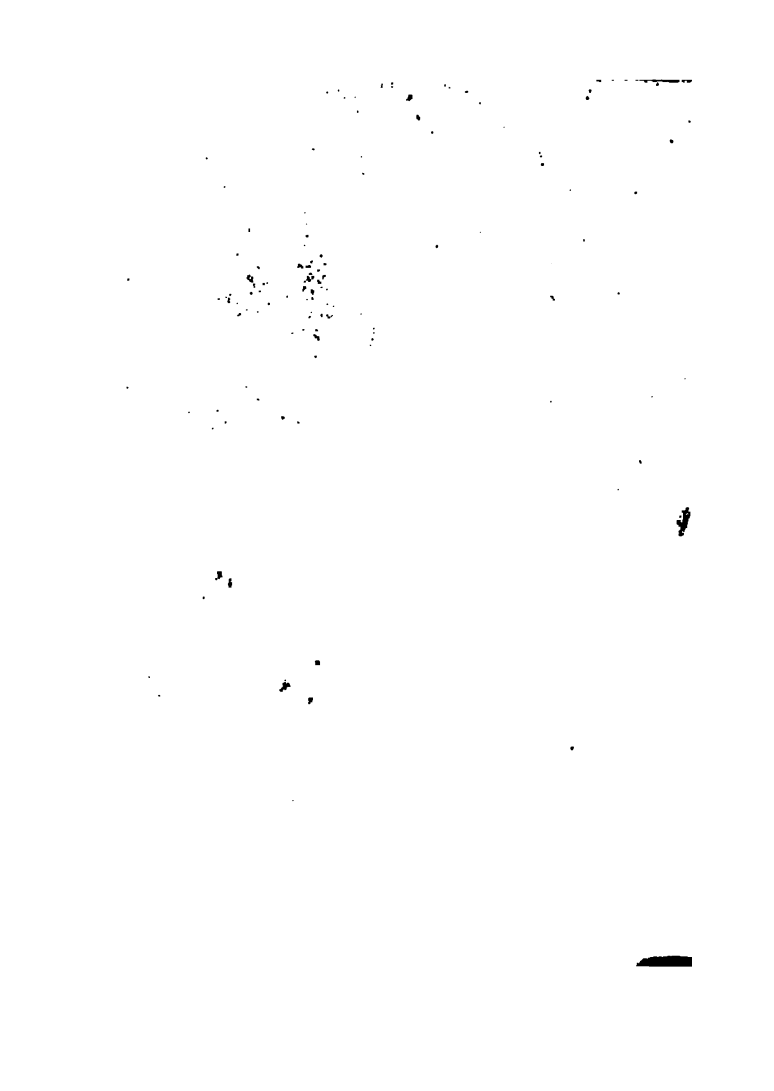
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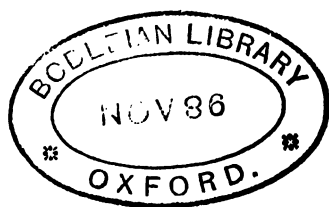
**RHYMED RULES**  
**FOR**  
**GREEK GENDERS**

**BY**  
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## NOTE.

These rhymes are founded on a chapter in *First Greek Grammar* (Macmillan and Co.), by the Rev. W. G. Rutherford, through whose courtesy they are now made public.

A. G. O. P.



# GREEK GENDERS.



## GENERAL RULES.

### I.

Masculine are peoples, males  
(’Tis a rule that never fails),  
River, mountain,<sup>1</sup> month, and wind  
Masculine we mostly find.

#### *Exceptions.*

Two rivers that in Hades flow,  
*Αἴθρη* and *Στύξ* as female know.

### II.

Feminine are females, trees,<sup>1</sup>  
Lands, cities,<sup>1</sup> islands<sup>1</sup> add to these ;  
Abstract nouns, though different far,  
Of the female gender are.

<sup>1</sup> Those having neuter terminations are ne  
See Rules for Declensions.

*Exceptions.*

κισσός (*the ivy*, prone to twine),  
 φελλός, φοῖνιξ are masculine.

## III.

Neuter, fruits are mostly met,  
 Letters of the alphabet;  
 To this class we also give  
 Every noun diminutive.

## RULES FOR FIRST DECLENSION.

Feminine will always be  
 Those that end in -α and -η;  
 Those in -ας and -ης we find  
 To the masculine assigned.

N.B. Mountains ending in η- are feminine, so  
 also Πάρνης.

## RULES FOR SECOND DECLENSION.

Males will end in -ος, -εως,  
 Add nouns like νόος, νοῦς to those;  
*These endings -ον, -εων, and -ουν*  
*Serve always for a neuter noun.*

*Exceptions.*

(a) -ος.

Many nouns in -ος we find  
 To the feminine assigned,  
<sup>1</sup>ψῆφος, ψάμμος, πλίνθος, σποδός,  
 κέλευθος, ἀτραπός, and ὁδός,  
 ληνός, σορός, γνάθος, νόσος,  
 βίβλος, ῥάβδος, τάφρος, δρόσος,  
 δοκός, ἡπειρος, βάσανος,  
 νῆσος, κάμινος, γέρανος.<sup>1</sup>

Also feminine are scored  
 κέρκος (*tail*), μήριθος (*cord*),  
 τρίβος, ἀμαξιτός, to which  
 Add κάπετος (*it means a ditch*);  
 Words that hollow things denote,  
 κιβωτός, ἄκατος (*a boat*),  
 λήκυθος, χηλός, πρόχους (*ewer*),  
 πύελος (*tub, of water pure*),  
 With κάρδοπος; nor these alone,  
 But also many an earth and stone.

<sup>1</sup> Copied, by kind permission, from *First Greek Grammar* (Macmillan and Co.) by the Rev. W. Rutherford.

*σάπφειρος* feminine is called,  
 So *σμάραγδος* (*emerald*),  
*ἄσφαλτος*, *μίλτος*, *ἄμμος*, and  
*ἡλεκτρος*, *ψάμαθος* (*the sand*);  
*ἄσβολος* with these we class,  
 Also *ὑαλος* (meaning *glass*),  
*κόπρος*, *βῶλος*, *γύψος* (*chalk*),  
 Others not used in common talk.

(b) -ον, -ων.

Females' names in -ον and -ών  
 Always feminine are known.

## RULES FOR THIRD DECLENSION.

### I.

Masculine are mostly seen  
 Those that end in -εὺς, -αν, -ην;  
 -ας, [-αντος<sup>1</sup>], -ειρ, -ους, -ης, and -ως,  
 You must also add to those.

<sup>1</sup> Genitives and genitival endings are enclosed in brackets.

The terminations *-ωρ* and *-ηρ*  
 Appropriately come in here;  
 With [*-ωνος*] and with [*-οντος*] *-ων*  
 Among the masculines is known.

*Exceptions.*

(a) *-ην*.

Feminine in *-ην* you find  
*φρήν*, [*φρενος*] (it means *the mind*).

(b) *-ειρ, -ους*.

Feminine will *χέιρ* appear,  
 Neuter *ὄς* (it means *the ear*).

(c) *-ης*.

Abstract nouns in *-ης* we call  
 Feminine both each and all;  
 You must also add to these  
 One signifying *clothes*, *ἑσθής*.

(d) *-ως*.

Those with [*-ους*] are feminines,  
 Neuter *φῶς* (*the light that shines*).



(e) -ωρ, -ηρ.

Neuter σκῶρ and ὕδωρ (*water*),  
 Female θυγάτηρ (*a daughter*),  
 Also feminine appear  
 γαστήρ (*belly*) and μήτηρ,  
 κήρ (meaning *doom*); but κῆρ (*the heart*)  
 Will never from the neuters part.

(f) -ων, [-ωνος].

Feminine is κώδων (*bell*),  
 αὐλών is *m.* and *f.* as well.

## II.

-αυς as feminine is known,  
 -ως with [-ους], with [-ονος] -ων,  
 -ας [-αδος], -εις, with -υς and -ις  
 Are *feminini generis*.

### *Exceptions.*

(a) -ων, [-ωνος].

To this rule exceptions three,  
 ἄκμων, κανών male we see,  
 κίων common, commonly.

## (b) -εις.

κτείς (*comb*) is to the males assigned,  
A second you will hardly find.

## (c) -υς.

Males with [-υς] there are five—  
νέκυς (*body*, not alive),  
βότρυς (*cluster*), ἰχθυς (*fish*),  
Add στάχυς, μῦς, for so we wish.  
Males are two that make [-εως],  
πῆχυς, πέλεκυς are those.

## (d) -ις.

δελφίς masculine we make,  
ἔχις (*adder*), ὄφις (*snake*).

*Addendum.*

Substantives in -ξ we find  
To female and to male assigned;  
Male in -ψ, save φλέψ (*a vein*),  
χέρνυψ, λαῖλαψ (*hurricane*).

## III.

Neuters end in *-a*, *-ι*, *-υ*,  
*-αρ*, *-ορ*, *-ος* are neuter too ;  
 Nouns in *-ας* we add to those,  
 Like *κέρας* and *κρέας* [*κρεως*].

*Exceptions.*

(a) *-αρ*.

*ψάρ* we reckon as a male,  
 To find a second you will fail.

(b) *-ας*.

Masculine *λâς* [*λâος*] (*stone*),  
 This exception stands alone.

## APPENDIX A.

### VERBS FOLLOWED BY A GENITIVE.

Verbs dealing with the senses five  
Are followed by a genitive ;  
*Hear, smell, touch, taste* (but not *to see*),  
*Lay hold of, cling* must added be ;  
With *understand, perceive, begin,*  
*To claim, to share* we next put in ;  
Add *τυγχάνω*, which means *to hit*,  
*ἀμαρτάνω*, its opposite ;  
*Forget, remember, spare, excel,*  
*Care for, despise, desire* as well ;  
*Aim at, rule over*, and to them  
Add *to accuse* and *to condemn* ;  
Verbs of difference, deviation  
Take genitive of separation,

Also *depart, deprive, release,*  
*Remove, exclude, abandon, cease ;*  
While *wonder, pity, envy, ire*  
A causal genitive require ;  
And verbs of want and fulness all  
Take genitive material.

## APPENDIX B.

### VERBS FOLLOWED BY A DATIVE.

A dative put, remember pray,  
With *benefit*, with *serve*, *obey*;  
*Defend*, *assist*, with *trust* and *please*,  
You must also add to these;  
*Advise*, *exhort*, and *satisfy*,  
Verbs that friendliness imply,  
*Abuse*, *reproach*, we next require,  
*Hostility*, *threats*, *envy*, *ire*;  
*Resemble*, *quarrel*, and *draw near*,  
*Converse*, *contend* will come in here;  
Compounds of ἐπί, σύν, and ἐν  
Will take a dative now and then;  
And some we also come across  
With παρά, περί, ὑπό, πρὸς.



































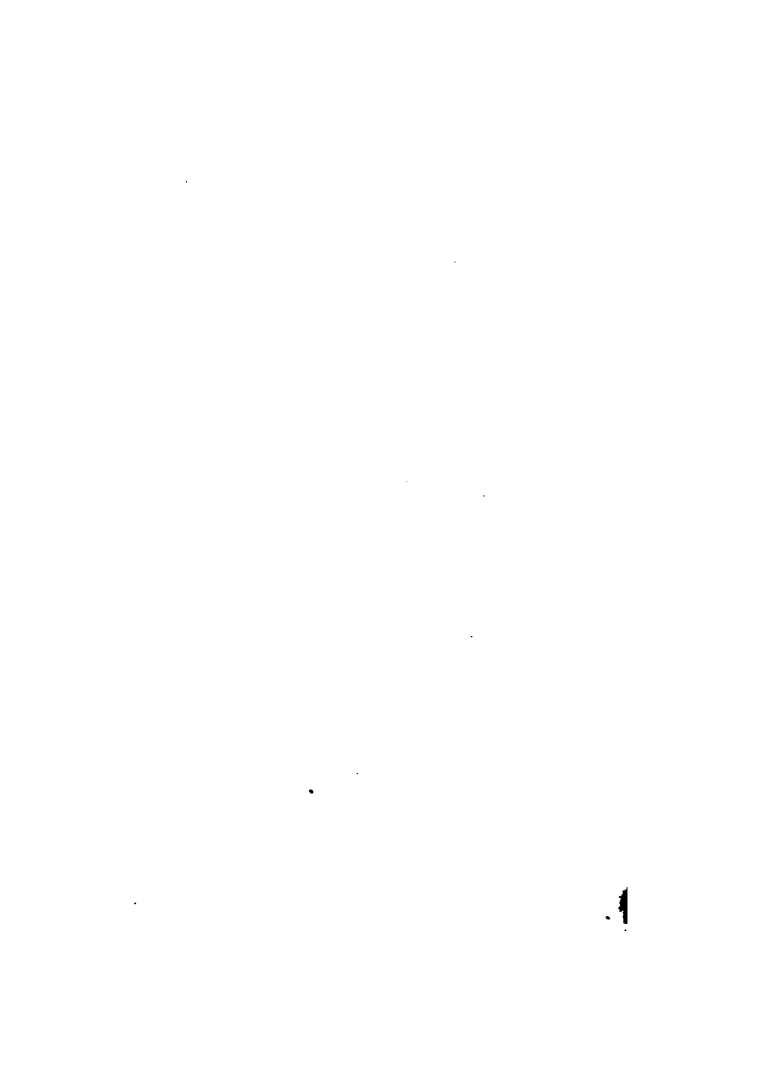












































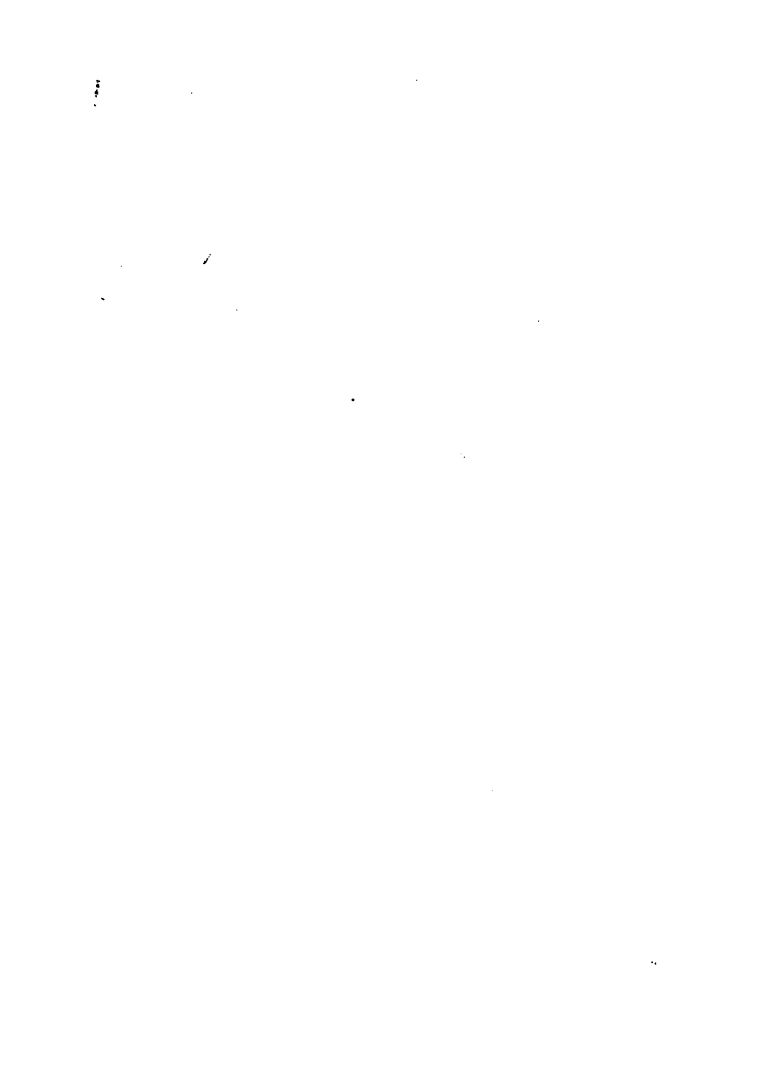






























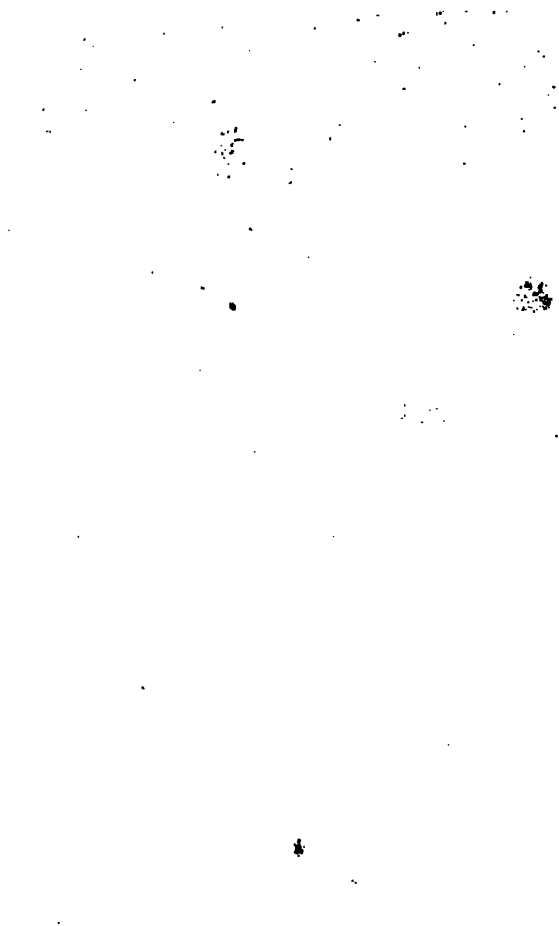














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